4. MONITORING AND EVALUATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HIV PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Introduction

The purpose of implementation evaluation and monitoring, also referred to as process evaluation and monitoring, is to examine objectively the qualities of intervention implementation and to improve implementation activities if necessary. More specifically, it includes routine documentation of characteristics of the people served, the services that were provided, and the resources used to provide those services. The intervention plan serves as one reference point with which progress made in achieving the intended objectives of the intervention can be compared.

Requirements

Data to Report

A core set of data elements to be reported by the health department to CDC in the aggregate by type of intervention and risk population includes the following:

- Type of agency
- Number of people served, categorized by race/ethnicity and sex (except for Health Communications/Public Information [HC/PI] and Other Interventions). Reporting data on age is encouraged but not required.
- Intervention-specific implementation data (see data elements in the example report forms at the end of this chapter
- Number of FTE staff used to provide the intervention
- Expenditures for the intervention

A complete list of required variables for each type of intervention is provided in the table, *Variables Required for Aggregate Intervention Plans and Process Evaluations*, at the end of this chapter.

How to Report Data

At the end of the budget year for the health department's externally allocated funds, the health department should provide a report that summarizes the process data for all interventions of a particular type that it funds, *grouped by behavioral risk population* (see Table 2.1). A separate set of data should be provided for each type of intervention *provided to each of the six risk populations* (see Table 2.2) defined by risk of exposure to HIV.

Types of Interventions							
•	Individual-Level Counseling	•	HIV-Antibody Counseling and Testing ¹				
•	Group-Level Counseling	•	Partner Counseling and Referral Services				
•	Outreach	•	Health Communications and Public Information				
•	Prevention Case Management	•	Other Interventions				

Table 2.1

Risk Populations					
MSM	Men who have sex with men and are at risk through unsafe sex				
MSM/IDU	Men who are at risk from both unsafe sex with other men and unsafe drug injection practices				
IDU	Men and women who are at risk through unsafe drug injection practices				
Heterosexual	Men and women who are at risk through unsafe heterosexual sex				
Mother with or at risk for HIV infection	Women at risk for transmitting HIV during pregnancy, at birth, or during infancy				
General Population	Reserved for interventions not targeting a specific population at risk for HIV				

Table 2.2

Note (as shown in the example on the next page) that the data to be reported are an aggregate for all the interventions of a particular type funded for a particular population throughout the jurisdiction. For example, if a state funds five different outreach interventions for injection drug users, one form should be submitted that reflects all five interventions. If that same state funds three other outreach

This document contains no new process monitoring requirements for Counseling and Testing. Grantees who currently use the *HIV Counseling and Testing Report Form* should continue to do so. The *CTS Guidelines* contains instructions for completing the form and reporting the data. Both of these are found in this chapter.

interventions to serve men who have sex with men, one report should be submitted that reflects those three MSM outreach activities. The example in the box on the next page expands on this example for further clarification.

The worksheet found at the end of the chapter, *Determining Which Process Evaluation Data to Submit*, can also be used to determine which reports should be submitted.

Methods

Data for each intervention funded with CDC Announcement 99004 funding should be collected and reported in increments of one budget year. That is, the data should reflect the prevention services implemented during one year of funding. In order to aggregate intervention data, health departments should obtain data for each intervention funded and implemented. However, grantees should continue to use the existing "HIV Counseling and Testing Report Form" for counseling and testing activities

The worksheet, *Determining Which Process Evaluation Data to Submit*, can be used to determine which particular reports should be submitted. All interventions funded with CDC Announcement 99004 funding, including those implemented by health department staff, should be included. The example forms in this chapter are provided as resources for grantees and their subcontractors to use for reporting information about these interventions. There is one form for each of the major types of intervention (e.g., individual-level, outreach). These forms can be modified or added to as needed to meet the particular needs of each jurisdiction as long as the core variables are submitted in a format consistent with that shown.

Notably, because some *programs* for a single target population may consist of multiple interventions, each intervention should have separate process data.

Note: Some grantees may choose to submit data for individual interventions as well as aggregate data.

In addition to the required data, grantees may submit narrative data that supports, clarifies, or amplifies their submission. Examples of such optional information are a discussion of secondary populations and the perceived impact of that category on counts of people to be served or the "translation" of local categories for populations or interventions.

Variables Required for Aggregate Intervention Plans and Process Evaluations

		lr	ndividual- and Group-Level In	terve	entio	ons		
	l ²	\mathbf{P}^3		I	Р		ı	Р
Jurisdiction identification # of interventions Types of agencies Risk population Demographics of clients to be served Demographics of clients served	> > > > > > > > > >	>>>> >	Evidence basis Service plan Statewide def./guidelines # of counseling sessions received	//	<i>y y</i>	Settings Staffing Expenditures		>>>
			Outreach					
Jurisdiction identification # of interventions Types of agencies Risk population Demographics of clients to be served Demographics of clients served	1111	< <<<<	 Evidence basis Service plan Statewide def./guidelines Prevention materials distributed 	V	V	Settings Staffing Expenditures		\\\\
			Prevention Case Manage	emen	ıt			
Jurisdiction identification # of interventions Types of agencies Risk population Demographics of clients to be served Demographics of clients served	1111	< < < < <	Statewide def./guidelines # of PCM sessions received Average # of PCM sessions per client		V V V	Staffing Expenditures		> >
	•	Р	artner Counseling and Refer	ral Se	ervic	ees		
Jurisdiction identification # of interventions Types of agencies Risk population Demographics of clients to be served Demographics of clients served	 	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	 Statewide def./guidelines # of partners identified # of notified partners counseled # of notified partners tested # of notified partners testing positive 		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Staffing Expenditures		*
		He	alth Communications / Public	Info	orma	ition		
 Jurisdiction identification # of interventions Type of HC/PI intervention Types of agencies Risk population 	\ \ \ \ \ \	>>>>	 Evidence basis Service plan Statewide def./guidelines # of hotline callers # of clearinghouse materials requested 	1	<i>y y</i>	 # of presentations Electronic/print media exposure Staffing Expenditures 		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
			Other Interventions	<u> </u>				
 Jurisdiction identification # of interventions Types of agencies Type of "Other Intervention" 	\ \ \ \ \	>>>>	 Description of "Other Intervention" Staffing Expenditures 	1	√ √ √ √			

² I = Data requested for *Intervention Plans*

 $^{^{3}}$ P = Data requested for *Process Evaluations*

WORKSHEET

Determining Which Process Evaluation Data to Submit

- 1. If you fund at least one of the following *Intervention Types* for a particular *Risk Population* with CDC Announcement 99004 funds, put a check mark (✓) in the corresponding cell.
- 2. Submit a separate set of data (or use one of the example forms found in this chapter) for each "intervention type by risk population" with a check mark.

Risk Population*	MSM	MSM/IDU	IDU	Hetero- sexual	Mother With or at Risk for HIV	General Public
Individual-Level						
Group-Level						
Outreach						
Prevention Case Management						
Partner Counseling and Referral Services						
Health Communications and Public Information						
Other Interventions (including community-level)						

^{*} MSM: Men who have sex with men

MSM/IDU: Men who have sex with men and are also injection drug users

IDU: Injection drug users

See *Instructions and Definitions for Reporting Process Monitoring Data*, for more detailed definitions of the risk populations.

APPENDIX A

Example Forms to Summarize Process Data

- Individual-Level Interventions
- Group-Level Interventions
- Outreach
- Prevention Case Management
- Partner Counseling and Referral Services
- Health Communications and Public Information Activities
- Community-Level Interventions
- Counseling and Testing

Instructions and Definitions for Reporting Process Monitoring Data

BURDEN STATEMENT

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to be 0.83 hours/minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, MS D-24, Atlanta, Georgia, 303333; ATTN: PRA (0920-0497).

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Process monitoring reports reflect basic characteristics of interventions for specific risk populations that were implemented in the previous year in the jurisdiction. These data offer a picture of the HIV prevention efforts that occurred for each risk population. They show the distribution of that effort by type of intervention and offer insight into the coverage provided during the year.

CDC requests that health departments provide aggregate data from their jurisdiction for each of the seven types of interventions⁴ for each risk population (defined here as a risk exposure category). The jurisdiction-level aggregate data requested by CDC for all intervention types includes counts of

- **agencies that provided the interventions**, by type (e.g., minority-owned CBO, local health department)
- **clients served**, by demographic variables (except community-level interventions)
- **staff** funded with CDC funds
- CDC funds expended

The seven types of interventions addressed here include individual-level interventions, group-level interventions, outreach, prevention case management, partner counseling and referral services, health communications/public information, and other interventions. Later sections of these instructions provide guidance on using these categories to classify various interventions.

For the purpose of the CDC evaluation data system, "intervention" is defined as "...a specific activity (or set of related activities) intended to bring about HIV risk reduction in a particular risk population using a common method of delivering the prevention messages. An intervention has distinct process and outcome objectives and a protocol outlining the steps for implementation."

In addition, the following data elements are requested for the specific types of interventions noted in parentheses:

- the number of **clients served by setting** (individual-level and group-level interventions, outreach)
- number of **prevention materials distributed**, by type of material (outreach)
- the number of clients receiving only 1, only 2, or 3 or more sessions (individual-level and group-level interventions, prevention case management)
- number of HC/PI interventions by type of agency providing them (health communications/public information)
- average number of prevention case management sessions per client (prevention case management)
- numbers of partners identified, counseled, tested, and found to be HIV-positive (partner counseling and referral services)

COMPILING THE PROCESS MONITORING DATA

In order to aggregate data for reporting to CDC, each jurisdiction will need a mechanism to obtain the relevant data from each provider (either a contracted agency or the health department itself). Once the data are available for each separate intervention, they can be compiled and aggregated for reporting to CDC.

Each jurisdiction should report the data elements in the manner defined on the example report form for each type of intervention. These data may be collected, managed, and analyzed by whichever method is most convenient for the health department. Reports should ensure that the data are presented in the same format (e.g., using the same terms, categories, etc.) as that shown in the example.

The Seven Types of Interventions (Which Data to Report)

Separate aggregate process monitoring reports should be submitted for *each specific risk population* by type of intervention that was conducted in the jurisdiction over the course of one year. The table on the following pages defines each of these seven types of interventions. Data from numerous interventions may be included in the same report if all interventions were the same type and were provided to the same risk population.

For example, one process monitoring report should include all the outreach that was conducted for MSM throughout the jurisdiction. If the health department funded or provided 10 outreach interventions for MSM, then the one outreach process monitoring report should reflect all 10 of those. Another report would cover all outreach provided to IDUs, and a third would include all outreach that targeted people with heterosexual risks.

Similarly, a separate process monitoring report would be used to describe the implementation of all individual-level interventions for MSM, another for health communications or public information for MSM, and another for prevention case management for IDU.

IMPORTANT NOTE: No process monitoring report is required for intervention types that are not funded for a given population.

Intervention	on Types Used in CDC's Evaluation Data System	
A. Individual-level Interventions (ILI)	Health education and risk-reduction counseling provided to one individual at a time. ILIs assist clients in making plans for individual behavior change and ongoing appraisals of their own behavior and include skills building activities. These interventions also facilitate linkages to services in both clinic and community settings (e.g., substance abuse treatment settings) in support of behaviors and practices that prevent transmission of HIV, and they help clients make plans to obtain these services. Note: According to a strict categorization, outreach and prevention case management also are individual-level interventions. However, for the purposes of this reporting, ILI does not	
	include outreach or prevention case management, which each constitute their own intervention categories.	
B. Group-level Interventions (GLI)	Health education and risk-reduction counseling (see above) that shifts the delivery of service from the individual to groups of varying sizes. GLIs use peer and non-peer models involving a wide-range of skills, information, education, and support. Note: Many providers may consider general education activities to be	
	group-level interventions. However, for the purposes of this reporting, GLI does <i>not</i> include "one-shot" educational presentations or lectures (that lack a skills component). Those types of activities should be included in the Health Communication/Public Information category.	
C. Outreach	HIV/AIDS educational interventions generally conducted by peer or paraprofessional educators face-to-face with high-risk individuals in the clients' neighborhoods or other areas where clients' typically congregate. Outreach usually includes distribution of condoms, bleach, sexual responsibility kits, and educational materials. Includes peer opinion leader models.	
D. Prevention Case Management (PCM)	Client-centered HIV prevention activity with the fundamental goal of promoting the adoption of HIV risk-reduction behaviors by clients with multiple, complex problems and risk-reduction needs; a hybrid of HIV risk-reduction counseling and traditional case management that provides intensive, ongoing, and individualized prevention counseling, support, and service brokerage.	
E. Partner Counseling and Referral Services (PCRS)	A systematic approach to notifying sex and needle-sharing partners of HIV-infected persons of their possible exposure to HIV so they can avoid infection or, if already infected, can prevent transmission to others. PCRS helps partners gain earlier access to individualized counseling, HIV testing, medical evaluation, treatment, and other prevention services.	

F. Health Communications **Public Information** (HC/PI)

The delivery of planned HIV/AIDS prevention messages through one or more channels to target audiences to build general support for safe behavior. support personal risk-reduction efforts, and/or inform persons at risk for infection how to obtain specific services.

Electronic Media: Means by which information is electronically conveyed to large groups of people; includes radio, television, public service announcements, news broadcasts, infomercials, etc., which reach a largescale (e.g., city-, region-, or statewide) audience.

Print Media: These formats also reach a large-scale or nationwide audience; includes any printed material, such as newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, and "environmental media" such as billboards and transportation signage.

Hotline: Telephone service (local or toll-free) offering up-to-date information and referral to local services, e.g., counseling/testing and support groups.

Clearinghouse: Interactive electronic outreach systems using telephones, mail, and the Internet/Worldwide Web to provide a responsive information service to the general public as well as high-risk populations.

Presentations/Lectures: These are information-only activities conducted in group settings; often called "one-shot" education interventions.

G. Other Interventions

Category to be used for those interventions funded with CDC Announcement 99004 funds that cannot be described by the definitions provided for the other six types of interventions (example forms A-F). This category includes community-level interventions (CLI).

CLI are interventions that seek to improve the risk conditions and behaviors in a community through a focus on the community as a whole, rather than by intervening with individuals or small groups. This is often done by attempting to alter social norms, policies, or characteristics of the environment. Examples of CLI include community mobilizations, social marketing campaigns, community-wide events, policy interventions, and structural interventions.

Data Elements Common to All Interventions

IMPORTANT NOTE: Each data element is preceded by an item number that corresponds to the numbered section on the example form for each intervention type. There are a number of common data elements/groups of elements that are on every form. The same numbering is used consistently for all these common items. For some forms there are unique data elements, and the numbers for those will not occur in sequence.

> The numbers are not for use in data entry; rather, they identify sections of the form to assist in following the instructions. A codebook to aid with data entry is under development, pending finalization of the data set.

The process monitoring data elements requested here reflect the basic characteristics of each particular intervention type. Therefore, unlike the intervention plan reports, there is more variability across the seven intervention types and more data elements unique to each intervention type. The following elements are common to all intervention types and are described in more detail below:

Item #1 Jurisdiction ID Item #2 Number of interventions this form describes Items #3/4 **Risk Population** Item #5 Statewide definitions or guidelines for [type of intervention] Item #6 Number of interventions for this risk population provided by the following types of agencies Item #7 Clients served with CDC funds Item #8 Number of full-time equivalent staff providing the interventions in the jurisdiction whose salaries are funded by CDC Number of volunteers providing the interventions in the jurisdiction CDC Announcement 99004 HIV Prevention funds that were expended in carrying out all aspects of the interventions

The following categories reflect the major sections of the process monitoring reports for all intervention types. The italicized number and words correspond to the accompanying form. The material that follows provides additional explanation or guidance for obtaining and aggregating the requested data.

Item #1 Jurisdiction ID

This field should be completed with the name of the grantee jurisdiction (state, territory, or directly funded city).

Item #2 Number of interventions this form describes

Report the number of interventions of this type funded by the health department (including those implemented by health department staff) for a particular risk population. It will be assumed that all other data elements on the form will be based on that number of interventions.

Item #3 and #4	Risk Population: Mark the primary risk population this form describes on					
	the list in the left column. If an intervention serves multiple risk					
	populations, choose one primary and one secondary risk population.					

Each jurisdiction aggregate process form is designed to capture data about interventions that provided HIV prevention services addressing distinct risk behaviors. The risk populations used here (with the exception of General Population) reflect the routes of potential exposure to HIV that correspond to particular risk behaviors. In this section, the health department notes which risk population(s) is served by the interventions that the current form is describing. Operational definitions for these categories are shown in the following table.

Risk F	Risk Population Categories Used in CDC's Evaluation Data System					
MSM	Intervention addressed the HIV prevention needs of men who report sexual contact with other men or with both men and women.					
MSM/IDU	Intervention addressed the HIV prevention needs of men who report both sexual contact with other men and injection drug use.					
IDU	Intervention addressed the HIV prevention needs of people who are at risk for HIV infection through the use of equipment to inject drugs (e.g., syringes, needles, cookers, spoons, etc.).					
Heterosexual Contact	Intervention addressed the HIV prevention needs of persons who report specific heterosexual contact with a person with, or at increased risk for, HIV infection (e.g., sex with an injection drug user, a bisexual male, or a person known to be HIV-positive or to have AIDS).					
Mother with/at risk for HIV	Intervention addressed the HIV prevention needs of women who have HIV or are at risk of becoming infected <i>and</i> who are pregnant and, thus, at risk of transmitting HIV to their infant.					
General Population	Intervention was not targeted to any specific groups whose behavior puts them at high risk for HIV infection. These interventions may have been aimed at enhancing awareness of HIV transmission modes and prevention, supporting prevention-enhancing social norms, and providing information or education.					

IMPORTANT NOTE: Note that the risk for exposure to HIV is the focus of this item, not other characteristics of the risk population. Some funding streams may be organized around identity-based populations (e.g., "Hispanic Adults" or "Youth").

> However, the behavior that the intervention addresses (e.g., condom use with a partner of the opposite sex) will identify the primary risks of that population.

Primary vs. Secondary: CDC recognizes that a single intervention may have addressed more than one exposure risk. If more than one exposure risk is addressed, a distinction between the primary and secondary risk populations may be necessary.

The first way to make this distinction is to consider if one of the populations is the major focus of the interventions. For example, an intervention serving female sex partners of male IDUs and *focusing on their sexual behaviors* may also provide some needle-related prevention services to their IDU partners. In this case, *heterosexual* would be the primary risk population and *IDU* would be the secondary because of the differential emphasis of the intervention.

However, some interventions may address equally two different risk behaviors. For instance, an intervention may be targeted to women who are at risk because of their own injection drug use *and* their sex partners' drug use. The content of the intervention may emphasize both drug-related transmission and heterosexual transmission. In this case, the intervention should be reported twice – in the two reports appropriate for each population. While this may slightly inflate the count of unique service units, it will provide a more accurate picture of the prevention efforts being made for particular risk populations. This latter concern is viewed as the most important of the two for CDC's purposes.

IMPORTANT NOTE: For purposes of aggregating and reporting to CDC, use the primary risk population. For internal purposes, supplemental reports can be generated that combine primary and secondary populations or otherwise use those data.

There are two particular exceptions to this general rule. First, interventions serving men with both a history of sexual contact with other men and injection drug use make up a separate category: MSM/IDU. Second, interventions targeting the general population should be categorized using that label, even if people with more specific risks may be reached. Examples of this include school-based interventions where young MSM or IDUs may be reached or education/informational interventions for a particular group in which the risk status of particular audience members may be unknown.

Item #5 Statewide definitions or guidelines for [type of intervention]:

This item is requested to provide a context for understanding the local parameters for the intervention type described by this report. Some jurisdictions have explicitly articulated what their expectations are for providers proposing such interventions (or, in some cases, what will be deemed eligible for health department funding). Sometimes these definitions or guidelines have been developed by the community planning group, other times they are developed by the health department as guidance or as part of the announcement for funding.

If there is a definition or guideline that the health department uses when funding or implementing this type of intervention, provide it here. If there is a document or long definition, a separate form can be submitted. An abridged version of a longer definition can also be submitted.

Not all jurisdictions will have definitions or guidelines. In this case, this item should be noted as "No Definition."

Item #6 Number of interventions for this risk population provided by the following types of agencies (sum should equal total interventions this form describes)

Within the jurisdiction, health departments may have funded many types of agencies to provide a particular type of intervention for one risk population. In addition, health department staff may have implemented that type of intervention. This item will describe the array of service providers who offered those interventions for a risk population during the previous year. An example, using "Jurisdiction K," is provided below. Jurisdiction K provided a total of 10 individual-level interventions for MSM. The example shows how these 10 ILIs are distributed over various types of providers.

Example: Counting the agencies that provided 10 individual-level interventions for MSM in the jurisdiction.

0
Four individual-level interventions for MSM
were provided by several CBOs. One CBO
with a minority board provides one of these
interventions and it is entered on the first line

2

The other three interventions conducted by CBOs are provided by two different non-minority board organizations. Therefore, a "3" is entered on the second line below.

6

The State Health Department provides one of the individual-level interventions. On the appropriate line, a "1" is entered.

Number of ILIs for this risk population provided by the following types of agencies (sum should equal total interventions this form describes):							
CBO - Minority Board ① CBO - Non-Minority Board ② Other Nonprofit	3	State Health Department 3 Local Health Department 4 Other Government	1 4	Academic Institution 5 Research Center Individual	<u>1</u>	Other Total	10

4

below.

The state also funded three local health departments to provide MSM individual-level interventions. One of the local health departments delivered two of these, and the other two local health departments provided one each, for a total of 4 interventions on the "local health department" line above.

6

A school of public health at a university in the jurisdiction conducted the remaining individual-level intervention, and it is entered in the appropriate line above.

The category *research center* is used here to describe a stand-alone research facility, a facility so designated within a university or other academic institution, or a for-profit research organization. A research center within a health department should identify itself as a *health department* (either state, county, or city) rather than as a research center.

Item #7 Clients served with CDC Funds

These fields are for noting the numbers of clients who were served during the previous year. The required column and row totals are found at far right of the table. However, if data *are* available for the crosstabs (age by sex by race/ethnicity) and the jurisdiction chooses to report these, then the last group of cells titled "age data not available" should be left blank. Instead, the first three groups of cells should be completed, entering the number of clients who were served with this type of intervention in each of the following *age bracket X sex X race* categories. Per guidelines from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Hispanic ethnicity is requested separately from other racial and ethnic categories. Regardless of the extent of data available, the column and row totals should be completed, and the sum of the row totals should equal the total number of clients served with this intervention.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

For PCRS, the data requested are the number of HIV-infected clients who were index cases for which PCRS was provided. A person who is identified as an exposed partner through this process may become an index case (and thus counted in this total) if he or she were found to be HIV-infected and received PCRS.

Data about partners' characteristics and services received by them are covered in *Item #18* below.

Age: If age breakdowns are not available or the jurisdiction chooses not to report these data, complete the group of cells in the far right section of the table. If these data *are* available and the jurisdiction chooses to report these data, note the ages of clients of each race/ethnicity served by this type of intervention using the first three groups of cells and complete the column and row totals at the far right end of the table.

Ethnicity and Race: The racial and ethnic categories are those used by the U.S. Census Bureau and OMB. All data collected on clients' race and ethnicity should be in compliance with OMB requirements, which gives clients the opportunity to identify themselves with more than one race. Therefore, the "More Than One Race" category should be used to aggregate data on clients who report that they are members of more than one race. When race and ethnicity data are not known for clients, use the "Unknown" rows.

Sex: For clients whose sex was not recorded or is otherwise not known, enter the number in the "U" (unknown) columns.

Transgender (also referred to as *transsexual*) refers to those individuals who have undergone or who are undergoing a physical and psychological sex change. This category should be used when interventions target the Transgender population or when people known to identify as transgender are part of the population served. Typically, this designation is used when it is reported by the client. In some cases, a clients' transgender status will not be known, and they will identify as the sex to which they have changed.

Item #8 Number of full-time equivalent staff providing the interventions in the jurisdiction whose salaries are funded by CDC:

A full-time equivalent is calculated by summing the percentage of time that each staff member works on a particular type of intervention. For example,

	Percentage of Effort on a Specific Intervention	Portion of an FTE
Staff 1	25%	0.25
Staff 2	100%	1
Staff 3	50%	0.5
Total	175%	1.75 FTE

Item #8 (continued) Number of volunteers providing the interventions in the jurisdiction:

This item is a count of the number of people volunteering their services for a particular type of intervention, regardless of the percentage of time they spend working on them. Consider a *volunteer* to be any staff members who are not given monetary compensation for their services and are not regular employees of the agency.

Item #8 (continued) CDC 99004 HIV Prevention funds that were expended in carrying out all aspects of the interventions:

This figure should reflect the total amount of CDC funds expended in the jurisdiction for each type of intervention serving a given risk population. These include both HIV prevention cooperative agreement funds (i.e., CDC funds provided to a state, territorial, or city health department for HIV prevention) as well as other CDC funds, such as those coming to the grantee health department (e.g., demonstration project cooperative agreements, supplemental funds, etc.).

Data Elements Specific to Particular Interventions

Individual-level Interventions—Group-level Interventions—Outreach

Item #9	Enter the number of clients receiving [ILI—GLI—Outreach] in each of the
	following settings:

This item will describe the number of clients receiving these three types of interventions in various settings. The following are definitions to help standardize the categorization of services or organizations in which the interventions might be implemented:

СВО	Community-based organization and/or AIDS service organization that provides a range of services in particular communities
Community Setting	Location in the community, such as streets, parks, roadsides, social events, residences
Clinic/Health Care Facility	Public or private facility that provides medical services, such as an emergency room, or a physician group practice (distinct from STD clinic – see below)
HIV C/T Site	Facility designated as an HIV counseling and testing site
STD Clinic	Public or private facility that provides STD-specific treatment and prevention services
Drug Treatment Facility	Public or private facility designed to treat substance addictions, on either a voluntary or involuntary basis
Correction/Detention	Public restrictive, rehabilitative facility for adults or juveniles
School/Educational	Public or private school or facility that provides education and/or vocational training services to children or adults
Other	Any other setting that does not fit the above descriptions, e.g., a social service agency

Individual-level Interventions—Group-level Interventions—Prevention Case Management

Item #10 In the table below, enter the number of people in the jurisdiction who received

- only 1 session of a/an [ILI—GLI—PCM],
- only 2 sessions, and
- 3 or more sessions

The number of sessions of an ILI, a GLI, or PCM is one measure of the intensity of the intervention. For PCM, the number of sessions is broken down by serostatus.

Outreach

Item #11 Enter the number of materials that were distributed in the jurisdiction during outreach activities

This item lists the number of materials by type that were distributed during interventions.

CondomsThis item refers to condoms that are distributed by themselves, that is, not

in a package with other materials (e.g., lubricant, dental dams, etc.)

Safer sex kits Packages of materials with multiple items that facilitate safer sex.

Examples of such materials are condoms, lubricant, dental dams.

Promotional items Items such as key chains, cups, water bottles, and caps that are distributed

during outreach and are typically imprinted with the name of the agency or

program or safer sex messages.

Bleach/safer injection kits Items such as "cookers" for preparing injectable drugs, cotton, and bleach

Brochures/informational

materials

Written or pictorial fliers, newsletters, cards, or other small media with

informational, educational, or motivational messages

Health Communications/Public Information

Item #12 In the table to the right, enter the number of HC/PI interventions for this risk population provided by the following types of agencies. The sum should equal the total interventions this form describes.

This item is similar to the *Interventions by Type of Agency* data element present for the other types of interventions. The difference for HC/PI is that there are spaces for the four different types of HC/PI interventions (electronic and print media, hotlines, and clearinghouses). Thus, this item will describe the array of service providers who offered those four types of HC/PI interventions for a risk population during the previous year.

Item #13 Electronic Media: Broadcast

If intervention uses broadcast medium, enter the total number of times the pieces were aired.

Enter the estimated number of people exposed to the message(s).

Enter the number of times that a health department-funded HIV prevention message was aired over television or radio. Also enter the total estimated viewership or exposure to the message(s). Formats can include public service announcements, news broadcasts, or paid advertisements.

For example, if a public service announcement was aired 20 times on the radio and a television news station was recruited to do 4 stories on HIV prevention, "24" would be entered on this line. If the estimated listening audience of the radio station is 25,000 and the estimated viewership of the news program is 100,000, the total estimated exposure to be entered on the appropriate line would be "900,000."

Do not include e-mail, Internet, or other technologies in this number.

Item #14 Print Media

If intervention uses a print medium, enter the number of distinct print materials that were used to disseminate HIV prevention messages to a large-scale audience.

Enter the estimated number of people exposed to the print material(s).

Enter the number of distinct print materials that were used to disseminate HIV prevention messages to a large-scale audience and the estimated exposure to these materials. These materials may include press releases, articles, print advertisements, direct mailings, billboards, or transportation signage. This item captures the number of distinct print materials created for the risk population, not the number of times the material was printed.

For example, if two different HIV prevention ads (Ad-A and Ad-B) are created targeting MSM and are printed in three different publications (Mag-X and Mag-Y and News-Z), the jurisdiction would enter "2" for number of print materials and would sum the estimated readership of the three publications (50,000 each) to get an estimated exposure total of "150,000." Similarly, if four different billboards are designed to target heterosexual youth and they are placed in a neighborhood of 5,000, the jurisdiction would enter "4" for number of print materials and "20,000" for estimated exposure. If these two examples were actually from the same jurisdiction, the numbers would be "6" for print materials and "155,000" for estimated exposure.

Item #15 Hotlines

If intervention is a hotline, enter the total number of hotline calls

Clearinghouses

If intervention is a clearinghouse, enter the total number of requests for information

Enter the number of calls received by the hotline(s). Enter the number of requests for information received by the clearinghouse(s) or hits/downloads if an internet website or FTP site.

Item #16 Presentations/Lectures

If intervention is a presentation or lecture, enter the total number provided

Enter the total number of presentations and lectures provided to groups.

Prevention Case Management

Item #17 Average number of prevention case management sessions per client

This variable addresses the average number of sessions attended by PCM clients. Like the count of sessions (one, two, or three or more), this variable provides additional information about the extent of services provided during prevention case management. This number is calculated by adding the number of sessions attended by each client and dividing that sum by the number of clients served.

Partner Counseling and Referral Services

Item #18

- # HIV-infected clients interviewed
- # sex or needle-sharing partners identified for provider referral
- # sex or needle-sharing partners located by provider referral
- Known Provider Referred Spousal Partners
 - # Spousal partners identified
 - # Counseled
 - # Tested
 - # Known to be previously infected
 - # Found to be newly infected
- Known Provider Referred Non-Spousal, Sex or Needle-Sharing Partners
 - # Counseled
 - # Tested
 - # Known to be previously infected
 - # Found to be newly infected
- Intended Client-Referred Partners***
 - # Spousal partners
 - # Other partners: sex or needle-sharing

These items address the critical outcomes in the partner notification, counseling, and testing process; they correspond to the flow of client contacts that comprise partner counseling and referral services. The number of HIV-infected clients interviewed, the number of sex or needle-sharing partners **identified** for provider referral, and the number of sex or needle-sharing partners **located** by provider referral should be distinguished by whether the HIV-infected client and partners originally came to the program's attention through a public or private source.

Known Provider Referred - Spousal Partners. These figures refer to the number of spousal partners (i.e. the husbands or wives of the HIV-infected clients) who were referred to counseling by a provider, rather than by the HIV-infected client.

Known Provider Referred - Non-Spousal, Sex or Needle-Sharing Partners. These figures refer to the number of non-spousal partners who were referred to counseling by a provider, rather than by the HIV-infected client.

Intended Client-Referred Partners. These data are drawn from self-reports by the HIV-infected client regarding the partners the client chooses to refer (rather than having the provider contact them for referral). The report should distinguish the clients' spouses from non-spousal sex or needle-sharing partners.

Other Interventions

Item #19 Mark the one category that best describes the other intervention that was implemented.

This item should be used to characterize the type of other interventions that were funded in the jurisdiction that cannot be described by using the intervention categories found on example forms A - F. Please note that because this category does not describe one discrete type of intervention, a separate data set (or the optional example form) should be completed for each type of intervention characterized as an "Other Intervention."

If the intervention cannot be characterized by one of the five common types shown on the example form, check *Additional Intervention* and use the following line to briefly describe this intervention. If additional space is necessary when using the example form, please attach additional sheets. A narrative description should be provided here to help CDC clarify the additional kinds of interventions that are being implemented across the nation that cannot be captured by one of the major categories of intervention types.

Item #20 Describe the major concrete accomplishments for this particular type of Other Intervention (e.g., enhanced accessibility to HIV prevention services, creation of consortiums, community or policy changes, etc.):

This field offers the opportunity to provide a description of the processes, outputs, and outcomes that have been accomplished by this particular type of Other Intervention. In the other, more discrete types of interventions, particular process variables were able to be determined. However, because the "Other Intervention" category is inclusive of a variety of other interventions, the jurisdiction is free to use this space to identify for itself what specific successes or accomplishments it wishes to highlight.

Narrative description will help CDC clarify the kinds of objectives and accomplishments that can be expected from various interventions in order to refine technical assistance and future evaluation activities.

FORM A: Individual-Level Intervention (HE/RR)

Date:				FORN		– Int	terven	ition F	lan –		(ПЕ/Р	KK)			Ex			0920-049 04/30/200
							С	omplete	a separa	te form	for each	primary	populati	on serve	d by this	type of i	ntervent	ion
[1] Jurisdiction ID:						_	Risk Pop	ulation			[3] Prii	mary Pop	oulation		[4] 8	Secondar	y Popula	ıtion
[2] Number of individual-level interventions (ILIs) this form describes:					Mark the risk population this form describes. If an intervention serves multiple risk populations, choose one primary and one secondary risk population. [See instructions for distinguishing between primary and secondary risk populations.]			MSM MSM/IDU IDU Heterosexual Mother with/at risk for HIV General Public				O MSM O MSM/IDU O IDU O Heterosexual O Mother with/at risk for HIV O General Public						
[5] Statewide definitions or guid	delines	for ILIs:								Please a	ttach add	litional s	heet					
[6] Number of ILIs for this risk p	oopulati	ion prov	ided by	the follo	wina typ	es of age	encies (to	otal shou	ld equal	number	in [2] ab	ove):						
CBO - Minority Board CBO - Non-Minority Board Faith Community		Lo	ocal Heal	th Depart Ith Depart ernment					emic Inst arch Cen dual		 				Agency se specif	y) ————Total		
[7] Clients Served With CDC Fu	undo §		< 19 v	ears old			20 - 29	years old	·		30 + va	ears old		Δα	ıo data n	ot availa	hle	
[7] Clients Served With CDC Fu (M=male; F=female; T=transge U=unknown)	ender;	M	F	T	U	M	F	T	·	М	F	T	U	M	F	T	U	TOTAL
Hispanic or Latino																		
Not Hispanic or Latino																		
Ethnicity Unknown																		
TOTAL																		
American Indian or Alaska Native																		
Asian																		
Black or African American																		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Isla	ander																	
White																		
More Than One Race																		

Race Unknown

TOTAL

[9] Enter the number of clients receiving ILIs in each of the following settings:

Type of Setting			
СВО	 HIV Counseling & Testing	 Correction/Detention	
Community Setting	 STD Clinic	 School/Educational	
Clinic/Health Care Facility	 Drug Treatment Facility	 Other	

- [10] In the table below, enter the number of people in the jurisdiction who received
 - only 1 session of an ILI,
 - only 2 sessions, and
 - 3 or more sessions

Normalia and Oliverta	Only 1	Only 2	3+
Number of Clients			

[8] Staffing and Expenditures	
Number of full-time equivalent staff providing ILIs in the jurisdiction whose salaries are funded by CDC:	
Number of volunteers providing ILIs in the jurisdiction:	
CDC Announcement 99004 HIV prevention funds that were expended in carrying out all aspects of ILIs:	\$

Date:	ORM B: Group-Level Intervention (F – Process Monitoring – Jurisdiction Aggregate Form	IE/RR)	OMB No. 0920-049 Expiration Date: 04/30/200
[1] Jurisdiction ID: [2] Number of group-level interventions (GLIs) this form describes:	Complete a separate form f Risk Population Mark the risk population this form describes. If an intervention serves	or each primary population served [3] Primary Population OMSM OMSM/IDU	[4] Secondary Population O MSM O MSM/IDU
	multiple risk populations, choose one primary and one secondary risk population. [See instructions for distinguishing between primary and secondary risk populations.]	O IDU O Heterosexual O Mother with/at risk for HIV O General Public	O IDU O Heterosexual O Mother with/at risk for HIV O General Public

Statewide definitions or guidelines for GLIs: Number of GLIs for this risk population provided by the following types of agencies (total should equal number in [2] above): CBO - Minority Board State Health Department Academic Institution Other Agency Local Health Department CBO - Non-Minority Board (please specify) Research Center Faith Community Other Government Individual Total [7] Clients Served With CDC Funds § ≤ 19 years old 20 - 29 years old 30 + years old Age data not available (M=male; F=female; T=transgender; U=unknown) М F Т U Μ F Т U М Т U Μ F Т U TOTAL Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity Unknown TOTAL American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander White More Than One Race Race Unknown **TOTAL**

Group-Level Intervention-Process Evaluation Jurisdiction Aggregate P. 2

[9]	Enter the number of clients receiving
	GLIs in each of the following settings

Type of Setting			
CBO	 HIV Counseling & Testing	 Correction/Detention	
Community Setting	 STD Clinic	 School/Educational	
Clinic/Health Care Facility	 Drug Treatment Facility	 Other	

- [10] In the table below, enter the number of people in the jurisdiction who received

 only 1 session of an GLI,
 only 2 sessions, and
 or more sessions

Number of Clients	Only 1	Only 2	3+
Number of Cheffs			

[8] Staffing and Expenditures	
Number of full-time equivalent staff providing GLIs in the jurisdiction whose salaries are funded by CDC:	
Number of volunteers providing GLIs in the jurisdiction:	
CDC Announcement 99004 HIV prevention funds that were expended in carrying out all aspects of GLIs:	\$

Date	::		FOR	VIC:		– Pı	Includ rocess	s Mon	itoring		eader	Mode	ls)		Ex			0920-049 04/30/200
							Co	omplete	a separa	te form fo	or each	primary į	oopulatio	n serve	d by this	type of i	nterventi	on.
[1] [2]	Jurisdiction ID: Total number of outreach intervention this form describes:	ons					Mark the Idescribes multiple riorimary and population distinguish secondary	risk popu If an int sk popula nd one se n. [See in hing betw	ations, ch econdary s <i>tructions</i> een prim	oose one risk s for ary and		MSM MSM/II DIDU Heteros	sexual with/at ris		/	O MSM O MSM/I O IDU O Hetero	sexual r with/at r	lation
[5]	Statewide definitions or guidelines	for outre	each inte	ervention	ıs						Please	attach ad	dditional	sheet				
CBC	Number of outreach interventions f O - Minority Board O - Non-Minority Board O - Community O - Community	S ^r	tate Heal	th Depart	ment	by the fol	lowing ty	Acad	emic Inst arch Cen	itution	ould equ	al numb	er in [2] a	Othe	r Agency se speci			
[7]	Clients Served With CDC Funds §		≤ 19 y	ears old			20 – 29	years old	l		30 + ye	ars old		Ag	je data n	ot availa	ble	
	(M=male; F=female; T=transgender; U=unknown)	М	F	Т	U	М	F	Т	U	М	F	Т	U	М	F	Т	U	TOTAL
Hisp	panic or Latino																	
Not	Hispanic or Latino																	
Ethr	nicity Unknown																	
тот																		
	erican Indian or Alaska Native			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	1											
Asia	nn	I		1	1		1	1	I			I	1	I	I			

Black or African American

More Than One Race Race Unknown

White

TOTAL

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

[9]	· ·	Type of Setting	,, ,								
	interventions in each of the following settings:	СВО		HIV Counseling & Testing		Correction/Detention					
	•	Community Setting		STD Clinic		School/Educational					
		Clinic/Health Care Facility		Drug Treatment Facility		Other					

[11]

Enter the number of HIV prevention materials that were distributed in the jurisdiction during outreach activities

Condoms	
Safer sex kits	
Promotional items	
Bleach/safer injection kits	
Brochures/informational materials, etc.	
Other:	
Total	

[8] Staffing and Expenditures	
Number of full-time equivalent staff providing outreach in the ju whose salaries are funded by CDC:	risdiction
Number of volunteers providing outreach in the jurisdiction:	
CDC Announcement 99004 HIV Prevention funds that were expended in carrying out all aspects of outreach:	\$

	FORM D:	Prevention	n
Date:			

Process Monitoring – Jurisdiction Aggregate Form

Case Management

OMB No. 0920-0497
Expiration Date: 04/30/2004

				Jı	urisdi	iction A	Aggre	gate F	orm									
	Ī	Complete a separate form for each primary population served by this type of intervention.																
[1] Jurisdiction ID:		Risk Population					rimary P	opulatio	n	[4] 8	[4] Secondary Population							
[2] Number of prevention case management (PCM) interventions this form describes:							Mark the risk population this form describes. If an intervention serves multiple risk populations, choose one primary and one secondary risk population. [See instructions for distinguishing between primary and secondary risk populations.]					O MSM O MSM/IDU O IDU O Heterosexual O Mother with/at risk for HIV O General Public				O MSM O MSM/IDU O IDU O Heterosexual O Mother with/at risk for O General Public		
[5] Statewide definitions or guidelines	s for PC	M interve	entions:							Please a	attach add	ditional sl	heet					
CBO - Minority Board CBO - Non-Minority Board Faith Community	S [.] Lo	tate Heal ocal Heal other Gove	th Depart th Depart	tment		Academic Institution Research Center Individual					Other				Agency e specify)			
															Total			
[7] Clients Served With CDC Funds §		≤ 19 ye	ears old		20 – 29 years old					30 + ye	ars old		Ąg	Age data not available				
(M=male; F=female; T=transgender; U=unknown)	М	F	Т	U	М	F	Т	U	М	F	Т	U	М	F	Т	U	TOTAL	
Hispanic or Latino																		
Not Hispanic or Latino																		
Ethnicity Unknown																		
TOTAL																		
American Indian or Alaska Native																		
Asian																		
Black or African American																		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander																		
White																		
More Than One Race																		
Race Unknown																		
TOTAL																		

[101	In the table below.	enter the number	of people in the	iurisdiction who	receive

- only 1 PCM session,
 only 2 PCM sessions, and
 3 or more PCM sessions

Type of Clients Receiving PCM	Only 1	Only 2	3+
HIV-infected clients			
High-risk HIV-negative clients			
Unknown serostatus			
Total			

[17] Average number of PCM sessions per client:	
---	--

[8] Staffing and Expenditures	
Number of full-time equivalent staff providing PCM in the juris whose salaries are funded by CDC:	diction
Number of volunteers providing PCM in the jurisdiction:	
CDC Announcement 99004 HIV Prevention funds that were expended in carrying out all aspects of PCM:	\$

Date:	– Pr	er Counseling and Referral Services Process Monitoring – diction Aggregate Form								Ex	OMB No. 0920-049 Expiration Date: 04/30/2004						
					F	Complete a separate form for each primary population served by this type of intervention											
[1] Jurisdiction ID: [2] Number of partner counseling and referral services (PCRS) interventions this form describes:					l c r c	Risk Population Mark the risk population this form describes. If an intervention serves multiple risk populations, choose one primary and one secondary risk population. See instructions for distinguishing between primary and secondary risk populations.]					Sk DIDU O Heterosexual O Mother with/at risk for HIV				[4] Secondary Population MSM MSM/IDU IDU Heterosexual Mother with/at risk for HIV General Public		
[5] Statewide definitions or guidelines	for part	ner coun	seling a	nd referr	al servic	es (PCRS	S):				Р	lease atta	ach additi	onal shee	et		
[6] Number of PCRS interventions for	his risk	populati	on provi	ded by t	he follow	ving type	s of ager	ncies (to	al shoul	d equal ı	number i	in [2] abo	ove):				
CBO - Minority Board CBO - Non-Minority Board Faith Community	Le	tate Heal ocal Heal other Gov	th Depart	ment tment		Academic Institution Othe Research Center (plea							Other (pleas	r Agency se specify)			
Total																	
[7] Clients Served With CDC Funds §		≤ 19 yo	ears old			20 – 29	years old	l		30 + ye	ears old		Ag	e data n	ot availa		
(M=male; F=female; T=transgender; U=unknown)	М	F	Т	U	М	F	Т	U	М	F	Т	U	М	F	Т	U	TOTAL
Hispanic or Latino																	
Not Hispanic or Latino																	
Ethnicity Unknown																	

TOTAL

Asian

White

TOTAL

American Indian or Alaska Native

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American

More Than One Race Race Unknown

[19	[19] Partner Counseling and Referral Services						
Aggregate Client and Partner Data Public* Private** T							
# HIV-infected clients interviewed							
#	sex or provid	needle-sharing partners identified for ler referral					
# sex or needle-sharing partners located by provider referral							
	Know	n Provider Referred - <u>Spousal</u> Partners					
	# spo	usal partners identified					
	#	Counseled					
	#	Tested					
	#	Known to be previously infected					
	#	Found to be newly infected					
	Know	n Provider Referred - <u>Non-Spousal</u> , Sex or Ne	eedle-Shar	ring Partners	5		
	#	Counseled					
	#	Tested					
	#	Known to be previously infected					
	# Found to be newly infected						
	Inten	ded Client-Referred Partners***					
	# Spousal partners						
	# Other partners: sex or needle-sharing						

[8] Staffing and Expenditures	
Number of full-time equivalent staff providing PCRS in the jurisdiction whose salaries are funded by CDC:	
Number of volunteers providing PCRS in the jurisdiction:	
CDC Announcement 99004 HIV Prevention funds that were expended in carrying out all aspects of PCRS:	\$

^{*} Indicate whether the HIV-infected client and/or partners originally came to the program's attention through a public source.

** Indicate whether the HIV-infected client originally came to the program's attention through a private source.

***These data are drawn from self-reports by the HIV-infected client regarding partners the client opts to refer.

	FORM F:	Health Communications/Public Information
Date:		

Process Monitoring – Jurisdiction Aggregate Form

OMB No. 0920-0497
Expiration Date: 04/30/2004

	Julist				
		Complete a separate form for each population served by this intervention			
[1]	Jurisdiction ID:	Risk Population	[3] Primary Population	[4] Secondary Population	
[2]	Number of health communications/public information (HC/PI) interventions this form describes:	Mark the risk population this form describes. This list reflects CDC's surveillance hierarchy of exposure categories. If an intervention serves multiple risk populations, choose one primary and one secondary risk population.	O MSM O MSM/IDU O IDU O Heterosexual O Mother with/at risk for HIV O General Public	O MSM O MSM/IDU O IDU O Heterosexual O Mother with/at risk for HIV O General Public	
[5]	Statewide definitions or guidelines for HC/DI interventions.				
[5]	Statewide definitions or guidelines for HC/PI interventions:				

[12]

In the table to the right, enter the number of HC/PI interventions for this risk population provided by the following types of agencies. The sum should equal the total interventions this form describes.

The following are examples of the five categories:

Electronic Media: Television, radio, e-mail, Internet/WWW

Print Media: Newspaper, magazines, direct mail, billboards

Presentations/Lectures: Informational activities conducted in group settings; often called "one-shot" education interventions.

Hotline: Telephone service offering up-to-date information and referrals

Clearinghouse: Service providing information and materials to the general public as well as high-risk populations

Electronic Media Campaign	Print Media Campaign	Presentations/ Lectures:	Hotline	Clearinghouse

[13] Electronic Media: Broadcast	
If intervention uses broadcast medium, enter the total number of times the pieces were aired:	
Enter the estimated number of people exposed to the message(s):	
[14] Print Media	
If intervention uses a print medium, enter the number distinct print materials that were used to disseminate HIV prevention messages to a large-scale audience:	
Enter the estimated number of people exposed to the print material(s):	
[15] Hotlines	
If intervention is a hotline, enter the total number of hotline callers:	
Clearinghouses	
If intervention is a clearinghouse, enter the total number of requests for information:	
[16] Presentations/Lectures	
If intervention is a presentation or lectures, enter the total number provided:	
[8] Staffing and Expenditures	
Number of full-time equivalent staff providing HC/PI interventions in the jurisdiction whose salaries are funded by CDC:	
Number of volunteers providing HC/PI interventions in the jurisdiction:	
CDC Announcement 99004 HIV prevention funds that were expended in carrying out all aspects of HC/PI interventions:	\$

Date:	FORM G: Other Interventions*
Date	Process Monitoring – Jurisdiction Aggregate Form

OMB No. 0920-0497

Process Monitoring – Expiration Date: 04/30/2004

diction Aggregate Form

		Complete a separate form for each type of "Other Intervention"			
[1]	Jurisdiction ID:	Risk Population	[3] Primary Population	[4] Secondary Population	
[2]	Number of other interventions this form describes:	Mark the risk population this form describes. If an intervention serves multiple risk populations, choose one primary and one secondary risk population. [See instructions for distinguishing between primary and secondary risk populations.]	MSM MSM/IDU IDU Heterosexual Mother with/at risk for HIV General Public	 MSM MSM/IDU IDU Heterosexual Mother with/at risk for HIV General Public 	
, r. r.		Secretario de definitione en muidel			
[5]	r)	Provide statewide definitions or guideli	nes for this type of other intervention	on:	
a)	State definition of other interventions				
b)	Describe planning activities for other interventions				
c)	Describe evaluation activities for other interventions				
[6]	Number of agencies participating in oth	her interventions by type of agency.			
	CBO - Minority Board State Health Department	Academic Institution	on Indivi	idual	
	CBO - Non-Minority Board Local Health Department	Research Center	Othe	r Agency	
	Faith Community Other Government		(plea	se specify)	

^{*}Use these variables for all interventions not reflected by the other six intervention types (see *Instructions* and Example Forms A - F).

Other Interventions—Process Monitoring Jurisdiction Aggregate P. 2

[20]	Describe the major concrete accomplishments for this particular type of Other Intervention (e.g., enhanced accessibility to HIV prevention services, creation of consortiums, community or policy changes, etc.):

[7] Staffing and Expenditures	
Number of full-time equivalent staff providing other interventions whose salary is funded by CDC:	
Number of volunteers providing other interventions:	
CDC Announcement 99004 HIV Prevention funds that were expended for carrying out all aspects of other interventions:	\$

APPENDIX B

- HIV Counseling and Testing Report Form Guidelines for Completing Report Form

APPENDIX C